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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1890,-TEN PAGES.

DION BOUCICAULT IS DEAD. BEART FAILURY, RECOUGHT ON BY

Author and Adapter of 400 Plays and an Actor for Porty Tears- & Collaborator with Charles Hende-His Last Illness, The eminent playwright and actor, Dion Bencically died at 5:30 o'clock yesterday after-noon at low West Flity-flith atreet. He had been in an enfeabled physical condition for peteral months, but the immediate cause of his death was an attack of pneumonia. had been treated by Dr. Metcalf, an old friend, who brought in as consultof physicians Drs. Delafield and Watts. The old actor complained on Tuesday to his eld friend, Dr. S. N. Leo, who lives in the same house that he felt very queer. He took to his ed that sight, and just after midnight his wife Louise Thorndyke Boucicault, called Dr. Lee up to see her husband. Dr. Lee found him suffering from heart failure. Mr. Boucicanstaid to the doctor that he was in no particular pain, but that he had a very queer feel-

ing is the head. Dr. Leo advised Mrs. Boucleault to send for one of the specialists who had been attending the playwright. Dr. Delafield was summoned. and he. Mrs. Boucleault, and Dr. Leo sat up all sight with the old man. His temperature was ery high, and his pulse rapid and very weak. Heralited slightly on Wednesday morning, but his vitality was so low that the physicians thought there was little or no hope of his re-



DION BOUCICAULT.

covery. The slight attack of congestion of the ungs which showed itself the preceding night had increased.

Both Dr. Watts and Dr. Delafled remained with their patient all Wednesday night. He was conscious, but spoke only in monosyllables. He gradually grew worse after midnight on wednesday, but in the forenoon his watch ers were led to believe that he would pull brough the day, as he rallied wonderfully. He began to grow worse in the afternoon and

iled without pain at 5% o'clock. Dr. Leo says he was as bright as a dollar mentally up to the day of the sickness which carried him off. Dien Boucicault was born in Dublin on Dec.

26, 1822. His father was a French merchant thers. The young man was sent to London to be made a civil engineer, but his leanings sers for the drama, and at the age of 19 his first play, and perhaps his most famous, "London Assurance," was produced by Charles Mathews at the Covent Garden Theatre, London. It was a great success. The piece was presented to the public as the work of Mr. Lee Merton, but a year later this pseudonym was dropped when Mr. Boucleault presented his second play. "The Irish Heiress," at the same theatre. This was not a success but Mr. Boucleault had embarked as the career of a dramatist, and a few months after. 'Alma Mater: or a Cure for Coquettes," was produced. "Old Heads and Young Bearts "was also brought out in 1844, and "A 5chool for Scheming." Confidence." and several other hall-forgotten pieces followed during the next few years. On June 14, 1852, Mr. Boucleault, at the age of 30 years, made his first appearance as an actor. It was, at the Princess's Theatre, under Charles Kean's management, and in an after piece of his own composition, called "The Vampire." Other plays and adaptations from the French followed, and a 1853 he came to this country.

Before coming to New York, in September, 1853, Boucleault married Agnes Hobertson, one of the claver and attractive members of the company which Mrs. Charles Kean had organized at the Frincess's Theatre, Sha accommend resented to the public as the work of Mr. Lee

sos, Boucleault married Agnes according to the claver and attractive members of the company which Mrs. Charles Kean had organised at the Frincesa's Theatre. She accompanied him to America. Here Boucleault lectured iscured and surerintended the production of some of his plays at Burbons Theatre. He produced "The Young Actresa." "The Fox Hunt, or Don Oulxote the Second," and later a version of "Louis Orre." Mr. Boucleault made his debut in New York as Sir Charles Coldstream in "Used Up," on Nov. In, 1854, and he and his wife played in Philadelphia and in other cities, among other plays in the "Relief of Lucknow." in which as Jesse Brown, Mrs. Boucleault made a great hil, until, in 1860 they returned to England.

During their first tour in America Mr. and driends as Joi in "Crioket on the Hearth," Mrs. Boucleault achieved great popularity. Mrs. Boucleault achieved great hearth, which is "Nicholas Nickleby." Zoe in the "Octaroon," Jeanne Brears in the "Hearth of Bidochian," and Zily O'Connor in the "Colleen Bawn."

Jt was in the "Colleen Bawn" that Mr. and

It was in the "Colleen Bawn" that Mr. and Mrs. Bouckeault reappeared in London, and while there he produced many new plays, butably The Life of an Actrass" while there he produced many new plays, notably "The Life of an Actress," in which he appeared with great success as Granaidi, and in Arra-na-pogue." Among other plays which his Bonelcault write or adopted to the sage and in many of which he appeared during his residence in England, were "The Farish Clerk," "The Long Strike," "The Shaugraun," seed his wife at Booth's Thenier in Arra-na-Pogue," it was in November, 1874, that In. Bucicault brought out. "The Shaugraun," seed his most popular and successful plays, at Wallack, "Streather, laying himself the part of Cone, the vacabond, luring this tour be produced. Baidly O'Dowd' at Booth's Theatre, Mora," and "Minim" at Wallack's, and "Led astray" at the Union Square. In December, 1878, he and William Stuart opened the new York Theatre in patinership.
"Mand Mrs. Bouelcault returned to London to appear in "The Shaughraun" in 1874, and in 1879 they played together for the last time at Rooth's Theatre in this city, Mr. Bourcleasu returned to London and resumed the hame of Agues Hotserton, and the domestic differences that had existed between her and herhusband thereupon caused a permanent separation, "hone 1876 Mr. Bourcleault has called New

separation.

bluce 1876 Mr. Bourcleault has called New York his home. In the early part of 1886 he want to Australia, where he married Louise Thorndric, an actress many y-ars als juntor. He alterward returned to England, where a successful run of his play. The ditt, was interrupted by his harty departure to avoid lagal someths one which threatened from a suft for divorce brought by his wife, Agnes Hobertson.

for divorce brought by his wife, Agnes Hoberson.

Mr. Houcleauit's answer to his wife's suit was adenial of the marriage, and he was defeated in the trial of the case and ordered to pay simony. He they came hastily to this country assin and the believed, up to the time of its death autoescilly evaded the service of the order of the british court.

Mrs. Houceault followed her husband to her York, and proceedings were instituted asset for a many years ago in a little bote. Iong since disappeared, in lower Br. adway.

Mr. Boucleault has had aix children, three bors and the correct these processing the correct three bors and three bors an

Bradway, and the disappeared, in lower Bradway, at, Boucleault has had six children, three boys and three girls. Thou William, the eidest, was born in New Orleans in 1855. He was killed in a railroad needent in England twenty 1848 size.

Eva was born in New York in 1859, and Partey Googs, well known as Dob, was born hale in 1856. Miss in 1867, and Aubrey Rebertson in 1866.

London married in 1878 to Jack Clayton, a alreads living in New York with alreads living in New York with all early D. Plinan. H. A. M. Paimer or-

trail was remarkably crollife. He

SEVERS ARMOR-PLAYS TESTS.

The Preach Plate Stands the Trial Much Better Than Other Sorts.

WANHINGTON, Sept. 18,-The armor-plate test came off to-day at Annapolls, about a hundred reople interested in ordnance attending. There were three plates one of steel from the Creuzot Works, another of steel and nickel from the same works, and the third a compound steel-wrought from plate from Cammel & Co. of Sheffield, England. The intention was to fire fifteen shots so that the first should be discharged at all the plates before the second shots were fired. This, with a relative placing of the plates, insured an impartial test that gives to-day's results a value over other trials of that character.

Only twelve shots were fired, four at each plate. It was determined to leave the remaining shots, the fifth for each plate, until Monday. when the eight-inch gun will be utilized. The plates were of uniform size, eight feet high by six feet broad, and ten and a half inches thick. bolted to three feet of oak backing, as armor is

boited to three feet of oak backing, as armor is secured on war ships. The projectile was a hundred-pound Halter cirome steel armor perciae gun, with an initial relocity of 2,075 feet per second, and a striking energy of 3,300 feet tons, and using a powder charge of forty-four pounds. A new six-inch gun, made in fity-two days, was used with great success.

The test demonstrated the great superfority of French armor plates over the English material, incidentally this is a victory for American institutions, since the French pattern has been adopted by the Bethlehem people, and the Halter projectiles, which made a good showing, are expected to have a rival in an American production at no distant day. The twelve shots to-day were carefully noted as to elects by a board of ordnance experts, headed by Admirai I. A. Kimberly and Commodore Folger. The discharges were attended with heavy reports and a shower of steel projectiles. The first shot on the Oruezote plates produced ittles surface effect. The projectile was one-third imbedded in the steel plate, and in the nickle plate it rebounded 300 feet, leaving a ragged hole. The damage was local. The first shot on the Cammel plate was more disastrous. The projectile perforated the iron backing.

The second shots at the Cruezote plates left

the second shots at the Cruezole black for the surfaces in good condition, little disturbed beyond the point of impact, as projectiles re-bounded from the all-steel plate almost as good as when lired from the gun, having nearly penetrated the plate. In the second shot against the Cammel plate the projectile pene-

the Caroline Group

NAV PRANCISCO, Sept. 18.-Among the passen

The Spanish soldiers were building a large fort just outside Panape, and had stored in the unfinished fortress a number of rifles and guns. On the night of Aug. 9 a solitary soldier was left to guard the fort. During the night a crowd of natives, which included a large number of Malay women, attacked the fort, killed the guard, and took possession of the rifles and guns. Then the armed mob made an attack on the town at daybreak, and before the rebellion was quelled thirty-two Spaniards were massacred. No foreigners except Spanish missionaries were injured. Several American missionaries have been publicly rewarded for saving the fives of prominent Spaniards who took refuge in the homes of the missionaries. A great fire in Manila ix weeks ago destroyed property valued at \$3,000,000. The fire originated in a tobacce store from an exploded lamp and burned furiously for about ten hours. The principal sufferers by the fire were importing and exporting house and insurance companies. The heaviest loss falls on a big Chinese exporting house which earried little. If any, insurance.

Surance.

A great financial crisis is reported at Manila.

Hemp and sugar, the two princinal interests of
the Philippines, are in a terribly demoralized
condition. Owing to the hemp trust in the
United States scarcely any hemp has been
exported, and there are 200,000 bales stored in
Manila with no prospects of immediate sales.

SHAKESPKARE MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN. Lord Sackville Claims to Own its Site, and

over the claim of Lord Sackville to collect rent for the ground at Shakespeare's birthplace on which the memorial fountain erected by George W. Childs stands may possibly result in the acquisition of a part of the great poet's

tends that the ground is a part of his estale. Is

figure. The people at Stratford-on-Avon, hold that the ground is a common, and has been such for years, and the payment of rent is resisted on that point. Lord Sackville is not so desirous of getting mone; out of it as he is that his right to claim rent shall be admitted, and he informed the Town Council that he would remit the rent if he were only asked to do so.

The council, however, would not please him so much as to do that. Lord Sackville, in view of the fact that the donor of the memorial fountain, which cost \$50,000, is an American, has been widely criticised and the English journais have seemed with adverse comments, If Mr - hills buys the land he will present it to the town. The fountain has already been presented.

The Manager Will Get Even.

OMARA. Pept. 18,-Local theatrical circles were surprised to-day to learn that Manager Miner of the opera house had instituted a suit for damages against Kent and Willett, proprie tors of the Standard opera troupe, who had opened an engagement at Miner's Theatre on one not an engagement at Miner's Theatre on Sunday in t. Miler says he means to make the a test case. He asserts that the standard trape represented to him that they had cer-tain subjects of note with them, and se was thus led to book them. At they first perform-ance the note tempers were missing, and the show was se weak that Miner retused te open the doors Monday night, He will now sue for damages as a baim for his wounded feelings. He has attached the cestumes, scenery, &c. The company contains half a dozen New York performers.

POLICE DON'T INTERFERE

SIBYL JOHNSTONE'S PINK REALISM JAMS THE THEATRE.

There were Detectives on Hand, But They

Didn't Take the Comstocaten View-The

Women in the Andience Antonished, The surprising display of physique that Miss Sibri Johnstone made at the Standard Theatre in the studio scene in " The Clemenceau Case" on Wednesday night, when she assumed for first time the role of Ita. which Miss Pearl Extinge was too much for, resulted in the attendance of the police at last night's performance. Acting Capt. Schmittberger and Detectives Hayes and Brett went to the theatre prepared to make an arrest in case they found that the bounds of propriety were overstepped. If Anthony Comstock was there, nobody saw him. Little Abe Humme!, Mr. J. M. Hill's lawyer, was hastily summoned by messenger after the

ground that her exposure of her form in the third act constituted indecent exposure in the meaning of the law.

The theatre was jammed, of course, Club men, men about town, and public officials were in the orchestra seats. Comptroller Myers was conspicuous, and so were Lillian Russell and Mr. William Sandford. They had seats in the seventh row of the orchestra, and

cuitain rose. Word had been sent to Mr.

Fléron, the adapter of the play, that Misa

Johnstone ought to be arrested on the

Russell and Mr. William Sandford. They had seats in the seventh row of the orchestra, and sat the play out.

Miss Johnstone reneated the amaxing display of her figure upon the model's pedesta in the studio scene. She is a tail and protty woman, with blue eyes and golden hair. She stood with her arms uplifted, as the nude model. She had no stays, and her cheat and legs were encased in silk tights that revealed with candor every outline of her form. There was absolutely no other drapery.

When the curtain rose on Wednesday night and revealed her thus the sjectators were fairly dumfoundered with astonishment. Last sight only the women in the audience appeared to be astonished. About a third of the big audience clarped their hands. Miss Johnstone stood motionless for half a minute, not more, and then Actor Lackaye threw about her a white gown. It was when the actress fastened this rapidly about her form that the spectators were startled by the extreme realism of the folgoed nudity of the model. The silk Jersey was flesh pink, and the white drapery emphasized the color.

Miss Johnstone appeared to be entiraly self-possessed, and she langhed as she bound the drapery about her with a girdle of silk cord, leaving her chest exposed for fully a minute as she did see. Comptroller Myers looked grave, and acting Capt. Schmittbergershock his nead.

We can't interfere here. he said, and left the theatre. The actress got a curtain call at the end of the act.

Miss Johnstone was married only a little over a month ago to a Wall atreet broker. It was her second marriage. It could not be discovered last night whether her husband was in the theatre, nor has anybody been able to find out what he thinks of Miss Johnstone's daring realism.

Many friends went behind the scenes and construints after head on the actual particulated the handsome actives after the condensation and the handsome actives after the condensation and the head of the act.

out what he thinks of Miss Johnstone's daring realism.

Many friends went behind the scenes and congratulated the handsome actress after the play. She spoke laughingly of the sensation she made on Wednesday night.

"I never saw anything so indecent in suggestion." she said, "as was the statue on Monday night, with a partial drapery of the mode's figure. I said to Manager Fifton, 'I will play a tradate with my figure entirely draped or I will wear no drapery at all. But I will not consent to the improper suggestiveness of wearing tight and a mere bit of drapery. They wouldn't let me be a tadated, so I took the other alternative. I hold that it is art to be natural. I resent the assertion that my impersonation thus is in any way unchaste or improper."

CHASE & CO.'S FAILURE.

Forced to Suspend by the Banks, Which

Demanded More Security. Boston, Sept. 18.-The failure yesterday of R. Gardner Chase & Co. was a singular instance of hard luck. The suspension was due to a most unfortunate condition of affairs, over hich the firm had no control, and under ordinary circumstances would not have been necessary. The firm held stocks which almost everybody considered A No. 1, but through some one's manipulations they took a drop. and the banks, which held them as security, became frightened. "Give us more security."
was the cry from all hands at once. Another unfortunate circumstance was that money was tight Chase & Co. ranked high in financial circles, and they had little doubt of their ability to borrow enough to tide them through their difficulty, but to their consternation they could find no lenders. The members of the

could find no lenders. The memoers of the firm knew last Saturday that unless the pressure was lessened they would have to suspend, and on Monday they concluded that it would be impossible to bold out any longer.

Said one prominent business man: "In my opinion this failure shows to a large extent the condition of business to-day. Here was a firm composed of men who are highly estemed, yet their business associates divin't have confidence enough in their business standing to built them through. Chass & Co., I believe, have stocks enough in the banks to cover the lace value of their notes to-day, but if there should be a dron of 5 per cent, they would be behind and this he banks did not want to risk. No their directors forced an assignment. Unless I am mistaken, other concerns are in a position very similar to this, although they may not be doing so large a busine-s on as osmall a capital as did R. Gardner Chase & Co. I don't want to pose as an agitator, but more suspensions in two or three weeks would not surprise me a particle, unless there is a derieded change in the money market. So far as I have heard, and I am in a toelition to know, the downfall of this firm will not affect any others directly, but it will weaken confidence, and those concerns that are sailing preity close to the wind to-day may run into a squall which will tip them over unless sheets are pretty carefully trimmed.

MISS FLAGG'S COUSINS OBJECT. firm knew last Saturday that unless the pres-

MISS FLAGG'S COUSINS OBJECT.

They May Not Contest Her Will, but They Don't Want Mr. Cady to Share in It, Miss Maria Flagg, the spinster daughter of Azariah C. Flagg, a former Comptroller of the city as well as Secretary of State, died last May at the age of 74. She left an estate which is variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$200,000. and now some of her heirs are objecting to the terms of her will, which was filed in July, and by which Artemas S. Cady, the confidential clerk of her father in his lifetime, comes in for a share of the estate. When Mr. Flagg died in 1876 Mr. Cady was remembered in his will, and by the provision of Miss Flagg's will he receives \$5,000 from her estate, and his wife the leasehold of the house 409 West Twenty-third street, where Mine Flagg died. Bequests aggre-

street, where Miss Flagg died. Bequests aggregating \$40.000 are left to other friends, and the remainder is to be divided up among the twenty nephews and nicees of her taker, who are scattered over the country.

Two or three of these nephews and nicees didn't like the idea of Mr. Cady coming in for a share, and they have engaged William G. Oppenheim to look out for their interests. Mr. Oppenheim is not ready to say that there will he a contest at all, but he has obtained the privilege of examining witnesses before taking any steps in the matter.

Mr. Cady's lawyer, E. R. Arnold, says that he doesn't be lieve the whole estate is worth more than \$75,000, and the leasehold that comes to Mrs. Cady he values at \$10,000. He says that no undue influence whatever was brought to bear upon Miss Flagg, who was a remarkably clear headed old isdy at her death. She wrote her entire will, which was a long one, with her own hand, to let the Surrogate who should pass upon it see that she was physically and mentally sound.

A Six-inch Cut on His Hand.

A little after 11 o'clock last night a general fight occurred in the "Italian Saloon and Pool Room." at 837 East Eleventh street. large crowd gathered, and Joseph Mahoney 16 years o'd, of 441 East Thirteenth street, came staggering from the valoor bleeding from a stab wound in his head six inches long. Mainoney did not know who had cut him,
He was semoved to the Fifth street station house and an ambulance was called from I-silevue. Surgeon Hughes found that forty small arteries in the head had been runtured. The wound was dressed and the man sent to the head had been runtured in the head had been runtured. The wound was dressed and the man sent to the heapital. The police arrested Nicholas Lavin, 18 yours old an Italian tailor, living at 337 hast Eleventh street. came staggering from the saloon bleeding from

The "C. & C." Electric Motora, manufactured at 402 and 404 Green wich at. N. Y. are operating the ventilat-ing apparatus in the Equitable building, N. Y.—Adu.

POKER IN THE PILOT HOUSE.

Brady Says He Had to Give Up His Win

On warrants issued by Justice William J. Powers of West Brighton, the crew of the tugboat William II. Vanderbilt, with the exception of the steward, were arrested last night at Pier 18, North River, and taken to Staten Island and locked up.

The prisoners are Capt. Charles Dietz, Engineer James Fitzgerald, Fireman John Car-roll and Deck Hand James Daily. The warrants were issued on complaint of Patrick Brady, collector for a brewery in Bayonne, Brady, in his complaint, says that last Sun-

day he attended the eveursion of the Germa-

nia Singing Society to the Palisades from Bayonne. The excursionists were conveyed to the grove on a barge drawn by the tug Vanderblit. At the grove Brady displayed a large sum of money. He had made the acquaintance of Capt, Dietz before starting from Bayonne. When the excursion was ready to return home the Captain invited Brady to come on board the turboat. Brady accepted the invitation, and on the way down the river Capt. Dietz suggested a game of draw poker. While Dock Hand Daily steered he boat Capt. Diets. Brair, and Engineer Fitzgerald took a hand in he game, which was played in the pilot house.

in he game, which was played in the pilot hous.

Brady, who seemed to be an expert at poker, surprised the tugboat men by the manner in which he raked in the chips. When darkness came on Brady was far ahead and wanted to stop, but the boatmen insisted on continuing the game. As they could not have a light in the nilot house, they went below and resumed the game in the galley. There were four women triends of the crew in that part of the boat. Brady continued to win until the boatmen had staked and lost their last dollar. By his time the boat was in the Rills, off Staten Island. Capt. Dietz then asked Brady to step outside on the deck, where it was very dark. He told Brady that he had not played a fair game, and that he must give up the money. Brady refused, and the Captain knocked him down. He then grappled with the Captain, when others of the crew took a hand in the fight. They finally made him give up not only the money he had won, but also about \$150 more.

The tree was stopped, and the excursion was

the money he had won, but also about \$150 more.

The trig was stopped, and the excursion was delayed for a considerable time. No one on board the barge seemed to know what was going on on the tugboat. When the tug reached Bayonne Brady was allowed to go on shore. He tried to have the crew arrested in New Jersey, but as the affair occurred in New York waters he had to go to Staten Island to swear out the warrant. He charged the defendants with assault in the second degree and grand larceny. The prisoners, who deny the charges, will probably be arraigned in court to-day.

A NOVEL INDUSTRY.

Lawyer Blackman's Pinn of Picking Up Claims to Valuable Property.

John E. Blackman, a lawyer, late of Omaha, as established himself in this city in a novel business. He began about six months ago by setting up a claim for the entire frontage on the east side of Broadway from Fiftieth to Fifty-third street, which was part of the old Bloomingdale road and included in the John Hopper farm. When the road was closed and Broadway laid out Mr. Blackman says that the title to the land reverted to the Hopper heirs, rhose rights he has bought up.

Now he has found another part of the Hopper farm which had been set apart as a family burying ground by a special agreement dated in 1782. It remained an unused burying ground until 1885, when E. L. Striker, one of

in 1782. It remained an undeed outying ground until 1885, when E. L. Striker, one of John Hopper's descendants, erected an apartment house on it. Mr. Blackman satisfied himself that the title lay in the 200 heirs of Matthew Hopper, a son of the original John Hopper, who had reserved a burial plot in a sale which he made to one of his brothers.

Mr. Blackman has bought up the rights of all these heirs, he says, and has begun suit to eject Mr. Striker.

Mr. Blackman has other claims of a similar nature on land in Brookiya and New Jersey.

"I make this my regular business," he said, frankly, "When I find that the rightful title to a piece of property lies in a neason who hasn't possession I go to him and buy him up. Of course, I do it quietly and sometimes when there are a lot of heirs to be bought off, it takes a great deal of careful work and a study of human nature to persuade them to sell reasonably. I have been in the business for sixteen years, so I ought to have the hang of it by this time. I believe I am now the rightful owner of the Broadway property I have set claim to, and am ready to carry the litigation necessary to a conclusion. It isn't my purpose to simply cloud a title and be bought off for a few thousands."

GOTMONEY AND WOULDN'T PROSECUTE, A Darky Witness who Moved into the

George W. Watson, a colored waiter, accused Samuel Peck, colored, of stealing his watch on a church pienic. On the trial in the General Sessions vesterday he would not testify that he was sure that Peck had stolen the watch. The jury disagreed. Then Prosecutor Grosse

said: "Before the trial began, your Honor, Watson told me that he had changed his mind, and did not want to prosecute Peck further. He asked whether he could withdraw the complaint, and I told him that he could not. While the jury was out. I learned from Feck's mother that she had agreed to pay Watson \$25, at his request, on condition that he would withdraw the complaint. To Court Officer Wund of this court Watson admitted that he received \$13 from the mother. I have prepared affildavits to this effect, and I now ask that Watson he committed by your Honor to await the action of the Grand Jury upon the charge of compounding a felony. It is time that men and women in this cit; should be taught that they cannot make grave charges in the police courts and before the Grand Jury and then withdraw them for moner.

"I grant the motion," said Judge Fitzgerald. The defendant may stand committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. Peck may be remanded to await a new trial.

Watson was a very much surprised colored man when he found himself at the bar in Feck's place. When Clerk Daveuport asked him whether he was born in Lynchburg. whether he could withdraw the complaint, and

he replied, emphatically:
"No, sirree. 1 was bo'n in Lynchburg.
V'ginny."

ARREST OF A BELL BOX

Perhaps Something's Been Found Out About the Bookmaker's Cash Box, Inspector Byrnes and his detectives and the persons connected with the Hotel Vendome maintain an air of mystery about the loss of Bookmaker Carlan's tin box and the \$12,000 or \$15,000 which it was said to have contained which was despened last night by what looked like the arrest of a beil boy in the botel.

Inspector Byrnes was in the hotel when the boy was taken away. He had Detective Sergeants Sheridan, Sheldon, Heidelberg, and Mangin with him. Manager Steinfeld and Proprietor Plant were also there and in con-ference with the detectives. Suddenly a bell boy in blue cont and brass buttons disap-peared. Sheridan and Sheldon went outside the front entrance of the hotel, and Mangin and Heidelberg into the barroom under the office.

and Heidelberg into the barroom under the Office.

From the barroom they disappeared through a goor that leads back of the bar, and Manager Steefeld followed them with a spare berby hat. A lew minutes atterward the two detectives and the teel boy reanpeared, but this time they came up the basement steps on Forty-first street, and boarded a Broadway car for down town. The beit boy was without his uniform this time. As the trio walked to the car one of the detectives ran his lands over the boy's clothing. When a reporter tried to speak to the boy Managin stopped him. "I object," he said. "He is my prisoner."

A Circus Treasurer Shot, Concondia, Mo., Sept. 18,-Thomas McGrath. Treasurer of Fulford & Co,'s circus, exhibiting bere, was shot and killed by W. M. Lyttle one of the proprietors of the show. There was much excitement for a time, but a Coroner's nury brought in a verifict that the shooting was accidental. Motirath leaves a lamily, supposed to be in hew York. He was an old-time showman and ticket seller.

Safety, Comfort, and Speed. These grant requisites are fully met on the Royal Fine ine operated between New York, Philadelphia, Baili more, and Washington by the Jersey Central, Reading and R. & U. The road is double tracked its entire length, laid with heavy sheet rate on rock belons, and the nunch, paring, and sleeping dur equipment is the finest ever built. All trains are vestimated, heated by sheen, and lighted by Pantach gas. Station food of Liberty at.—dar.

KILGORE OF TEXAS KICKS.

ONE BLOW OF HIS BOOT UNLOCKS

The Boorkeeper Refused to Open It at Mis Command and He Etcket it Open, the Door Striking Mr. Dingley of Maine in the Face, Badly Bruising His Nose.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.-The Democrats have been in an unly mood for several weeks, and do not hesitate to show their contempt of the partiean and outrageous conduct of the majority. The action of Mr. Kilgore of Texas to-day in kicking open the door in order to get into the lobby during the call of the House shows the contempt in which the arbitrary course of the Speaker is beld. The Virginia election case was the unfinished

business, but the House itself was engaged in the technical proceeding of trying to approve resterday's journal. The Democratic members were endeavoring in every way to prevent the consideration of the election case. and, in pursuance of this policy, almost all of them left the hall to break a quorum on the question of approving the journal. A call was ordered which brought in a number of Democrats, and a yea and nay vote was being taken on a motion to dispense with further proceedings under the call when the Democratic members again began to decamp. Mr. Burrows called the attention of the

Speaker to the fact, and esked if the members present could not be obliged to remain. The Speaker replied that the rules were intended to secure this end. He added that he did not see why they were not observed. Accordingly, the assistant doorkeeper (Mr. Houk) directed all of the doors leading into the hall to be locked. Hardly had this been done before Representative Kilgore of Texas presented himself at the door at the Speaker's left hand and sought to go out into the lobby. He found that the door was locked, and the doorkeeper in charge (Mr. Hayes) refused to unlock it.

"Unlock that door," demanded the stalwart Texan.

The doorkeeper moved not, whereupon Mr. Kilgore gave a sudden and vigorous kick, and the frail baize structure flew open and Mr. Kilgore strode out. He was followed in about the same fashion by Representatives Crain of Texas, Cummings of New York, and Coleman of Louisiana, who in turn forced the lock open without opposition from the doorkeepers. At the moment Mr. Kilgore drove the door flying wide open. Representative Dingley of Maine was approaching from the other side. The door struck him with full force in the face, bruising his nose badly. For a time it was feared, and so generally reported, that the bone had been broken; but this was found not to be the case.

There is no rule bearing directly upon the offence which the Texas member committed, but there is no doubt that he could be punished under the general rules governing the order and conduct of the House if the Speaker or any member saw fit to make an example of him. It is not likely, however, that a censure will be pronounced upon Mr. Kilgore, and the only result of his disorderly conduct is the bruising of the Roman nose of Representative Dingley. It is not known whether he will swear out a warrant charging Mr. Kilgore with assault and battery or not.

Representative Coleman of Louisiana save that he meant no disrespect to the House or to Speaker Reed in forcing an exit from the hall. He felt compelled to leave, but upon his first refusal by the doorkeeper he returned to his desk. Later he saw that Representative Crain of Texas had no difficulty in getting out, and, believing that he was being made the victim of unjust treatment. Mr. Coleman made a second application that the door be opened for bim, and receiving a second refusal, forced in open with his knee. As soon as he had transacted the business which called him out he returned and took his seat again.

S. V. WHITE BAYS SOMETHING.

Mr. Villard and His Brokers. Ex-Congressman Stephen Van Cullen White

had something to say yesterday about recent Wall street methods. "The subject about which I wish to speak." he said, "is the wanton and malicious attacks upon credit which are made upon Wall street, and I propose to instance things which have occurred within the last thirty days. A few years ago the financial world looked upon a struggle for success which was as sublime as it was sad in its outcome. It was the attempt of Mr. Villard to carry forward a great national work connected with the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Mr. Villard was overtaken by cyciones, and the spectacle was presented to us more prominently than in any other case within my knowledge, of that brave navigator in those troublous seas, standing at his post on the bridge and going down with his ship poorer than any man whose cargo he freighted. Mr. Villard was spoken of at that time as a wreek financially, but his manhood stood higher after the decline than before. He sacrified his immense house in New York and wentabroad to the land of his birth. He looked those North German countrymen in the lace and his look was an inspiration, and they backed him with abundant financial resources to again carry on his enterprises in connection with that great property. During the last month Mr. Villard's brokers have been the strongest in their backing of any men carrying stocks on this street. Their credit has been so high that in the worst days of last week they bought for foreign account \$2,000,000 worth of securities, and the money was cabled to them on the first days of this week. Their average balance in bank has run higher, in my judgment, than any other brokers in the load, extending in these troublous times to half a million dollars surplus at night. The brokers themselves are nen of the highest integrity, spoken of by their acquaintances in the block Exchange in the highest teims; and yot this sublime Mr. Villard and his brokers have had their credit bandled about in the mounts of financial blackguards in the last lew weeks, and financial chicks so small that the shell was still sticking to them, have run around saying that they understood that 'Villard stocks had got to be liquidated.' While the thing is fresh in men's minds I want to brand if with the infamy which it deserves, and I believe that all good men will join with me in this matter. Personally I never did anything for M which was as sublime as it was sad in its out. come. It was the attempt of Mr. Villard to

DEAD UNDER HIS TRUCK. John M. Gilroy Pound With His Skull

Fractured After a Quarrel. John M. Gilroy, 53 years old. a truckman, who lived at 371 First avenue, was found dead

under his truck at Broadway and Twenty-fifth street at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His skull was fractured. Farly last night Detective Kemp arrested Joseph Nugen; of 116 East tive Kemp arrested Joseph Nugent of 116 East Eighteenth street on suspicion that he was responsible for Gilroy's death. Nugent is reported to have been a business rival of Gilroy's and Petestive Kemp discovered that he had had words with thirry two hours before Gilroy was found dead. Gilroy's son interfered to protect his lather, and Nugent struck him with a monkey wrench. Gilroy disarmed Nugent and knocked him down.

Toung tillroy got a business call then, and drove away on his own truck. His father was dead when he returned.

Young Gilroy said last night that he did not believe that hugent had killed his father. He thinks that his father fell off the truck accidentally.

dentally.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were A. M.—12-45, 148 Greene street, George Baumssen's hat factory demange \$1.500; 13: 5 North William street, Henry Clonure a resourced dumage \$4.500; 10: 5 Shi to Add Work Farty Stri street. Valentine Loswer's against and corporate stop, Asmans, \$5.400; 6: 01.140 Work Market Strick Street, Street, or Street, and Street, P. M.—200 Street, Strick Street, Gallange, \$5.0

Pinest Trains Ever Built. The finest trains ever constructed are in daily service between hew York. Muladophia, hastinare, and Washington view York. Muladophia, hastinare, and Washington viewers Convan, leading and h. and U. Mithe Sarr are wastinated, heated by Steam and lighted by gas, and each har is provided with a smoking compariment, a convenience that will be appreciated by levers of the weed. Saniton foot of Labority st-modes. BENATOR BHERMAN EXPLAINS.

He Telle What has Become of the Amend ments to the National Banking Act, Washington, Sept. 18.-Senator Sherman said to THE SUN this evening :

act, about which THE SUN is so anxious, lave, after mature consideration, been reduced to two sections, and it is quite possible that the first section, authorizing national banks to reduce their holdings of bonds, &c., will be omitted altogether. When a few days ago the oill was ready to be called up Senator Mc Pherson was ill and the matter was postponed, Then Senator Plumb offered an ameniment substituting greenbacks for national bank notes as fast as the latter were withdrawn, and which was subsequently supplemented by Sen for Cockrell with a scheme about of the same nature. I and others of the committee at once saw that this sort of thing promised to reopen the old greenback subject and create interminable discussion, which at this period would prove unfortunate while other important legislation was pressing us. In addition to the things above related came the financial flurry in New York. The committee realized that great care must be exercised in financial legislation, and so the committee has about decided to let the matter rest for a walle until a more opportune period arrives for discussing the measure. Although I have the bill in such shape that I can call it up at any time, I am personally opposed to doing so for the reasons stated. One of the reasons why we have about decided to strike out the first section is that by allowing the banks to reduce their holdings of bonds a contraction of currency would probably follow, and it is this very thing that the country is now especially anx-

lous to avold." Senator Sherman also said: "I desire to say through the columns of THE SUN that I do not endorse Senator Farwell's views upon the Sub-Treasury system. That is the wisest legacy left us by the Democratic party. Abolish the Sub-Treasuries and place the money in national banks, and you are liable to engender speculation and all the evils that follow in its train. I am firmly in favor of the plan to keep the Government money separate where the Government can put its hands on it at a moment's notice."

THE PEOPLE AROUSED.

Leading Citizens of Spokane Falls Take the Place of Striking Carpenters,

SPORANE FALLS, Wash., Sept. 18.-A remarkable spectacle was presented at the new Exposition Building in this city yesterday. Two hundred union carpenters struck work because the Board of Directors found it absolutely necessary to buy a small quantity of lumber from a boycotted mill. Public indignation was at once aroused to a remarkable degree. Prominent officens, bankers, merchants, lawyers, and Councilmen pulled off their coats and hammer in hand went to the building and engaged in the work of laying shingles on the roof.

The example has become contagious, and scores of other leading citizens joined in the work to-day, including A. M. Cannon, Father of the City: J. J. Brown, a millionaire banker and capitalist; W. H. Taylor, President of the Board of Trade; Mayor Clough, and a host of others. The strike was made without a diately held, but it resulted in no agreement The Board of Directors then issued a call to the public, explaining their course, and urging all good citizens to rally to the rescue. A large force of non-union men were also placed at work this morning, and the building will surely be completed in time for the opening on Oct. 1.

Long Island City Politicians Arrested, Ex-Postmaster James A. McKenna and his

brother, Joseph E. McKenna of Long Island City, were arrested last night on a charge of assaulting George E. Payne in the rooms of the Jefferson Club in Borden avenue. Ex-Postmaster McKenna and Payne are both aspirants for the Assembly nomination on the regular Democratic ticket in the Second district of Queens county. Primaries were being held in the Jefferson Club rooms when Payne entered with a list of names which he wanted to have placed on the club's enrollment books. James McKenna objected, and said they were names of men who were half Rean and half Gleason further objected on the ground that the rules of the club required that the men should enroll their names in person. Payne says that the two McKennas attacked him and would have thrown him out of the second-story window had not others interfered. He went before Mayor Gleason and had warrants issued. accusing the men of assault in the second degree. They were taken to the Second police

The President at Cresson Springs, CRESSON SPRINGS, Pa., Sept. 18.-The Presi sent has spent most of the day walking and riding about the mountains. To-night he enertained at supper Mr. and Mrs. Theodore N Elv of Altoona, Mr. W. H. Dill of Clearfield, and Mr. George W. Boyd of Philadelphia, Mr. Dil. brought with him a second appeal to the President from the miners of Houizdale and Phillipsburg to visit the mountains. It is thought probable that the President will accept the in-

yitation for Saturday next.

To-morrow the River and Harbor and Anti-Lottery bills will reach here by special messenger, and the Executive expects to spend most of the day in consideration of the provisions of the first-named measure. The President will leave here for Washington between Monday and Thursday of next week.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, Sept. 18.—Several per sons in this neighborhood have been the recip ients of anonymous letters during the past few days. The letters were threatening and insulting, and of the blackmailing kind. Mrs. N. J. Minor of Navesink has received two. Mrs. Minor's letters were mailed from this place

She Repents Her Generosity. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 18.-Mrs. Elizabeth Ken-

A Naval Officer Kitls Himself.

BAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—News just received from Yokohama by the steamer Gaelic says that Lieut. C. R. Turner, the second officer of marines of the United States stampship Omaha, committed suicide on Aug. 5. He had been in III health or some time, agaifinally shot himself through the head with a rifle. He leaves a wife and two sons.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LOCAL MANAGERS DESCUNCED IN THE

The Bunl Site Bectared to be a Patal Miss

take-Chicago Committeemen Regarded as Bunderers-Voting for Director, CRICAGO, Sect. 18.—Breathing denunciations on the unnappy directors of the Columbian Exposition, hurling opposition at the dual site. and relieving themse yes of long pent-up disapprobation, the National Commissioners of the lair made the guided chambers of the Council roar for hours to-day. It was with

with fury. The storm came when Alternate Mercer of Wyoming offered a resolution that the directors be called upon to ender a site in one comnave from the West declared that the World's warned the Commissioners that a dual site such as was contemplated would mean the expenditure of \$20,000,000, and this, he declared.

harrous. The property of the Cruezote plates left.

The second shots at the Cruezote plates left.

The second shots at the Cruezote plates left.

penstrated the plate. In the second shot against the Cammel plate the projectile penetrated.

In the third shot against the Creuzot steel plate the projectile rebounded thirty feet, ledging in the sand bags at the mouth of the gun. The boits and wedges adound the framework were started. The third shot against the nickel plate left the projectile imbedied.

The third shot on the Cammel plate jarred the framework, deepened the cracks, and extended them across the plate, percentilly weakening the target. The top was deeply and widely split. The fourth shot against the Creuzot steel plate left its surface unmarred by more than local cracks. The projectile rebounded, after penetrating the plate, and broke into three places. The fourth shot on the nickel plate produced no great defects. There were more disturbances than in the allisted plate, but they were in the vicinity of the point of imract and did not materially shake the reliability of the body of the plate. The rejectile rebounied from a cleanly-cut aperture into the gunner's house.

The fourth shot against the Cammel plate was damaging. It wrecked the upper portion, tearing out one-fourth of the plate bodily and distributing the seven large and many small pieces in all directions. The projectile, in the weakened condition of the plate, cut through the steel, and wrought from and oak backing. A small part of the projectile in the weakened condition of the plate fourths was found imbedded in an earth mound 200 feet distant, baying taken an upward direction. The cracks in the lower part were deepened and the portion of the plate remaining was scaled and shaken. The representance and were willing to have the rosults as shown by the four about speak for themselves. They will remain to see the effect of the fifth shot on Monday. Recreatary Tracy was present and took an active interest in the firing.

MASSACRED IN THE PACIFIC. Further Details of the Native Uprising in

gers on the steamer Gaelic, which arrived yesterday from Yokohama, was O. Lloyd Omens, a merchant from Manila. He brings details from the Philippine and Caroline Islands of the terrible massacre on Aug. 10 in the town of Panape, in the Caroline Islands, Rebellions and massacres have been numerous of late years in the Carolines, and only a few months ago an insurrection occurred, during which a

number of lives were lost. The massacre on Aug. 10 resulted in the death of thirty-two Panape settlement, where the trouble oc-curred, is five days' journey from Manila, from which port several Spanish men-of-war were at once despatched to assist in restoring peace. The Spanish soldiers were building a large fort just outside Panape, and had stored in the

Mr. Childs Offers to Buy It. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18,-The controversy

town to Mr. Childs.

It was announced yesterday that Mr. Childs had sent across the sea a proposition to pur-chase the ground. Lord Sackville, who conpretty nearly at liberty to name his own figure. The people at Stratford-on-Avon.

The amendments to the National Banking

Indignant at an Attack on the Credit of precinct station house and balled out.

After an Anonymous Letter Writer.

Minor's letters were malled from this place and Red Bank. All of the letters were signed, "W. T." Mrs. Minor has inserted the following card in the local paper:
"It the party or parties that sent me anonymous letters, one from ked Bank and the other from Atlantic Highlands, do not come forward and explain them. I will prosecute them to the fullest extent of the law." A lawyer has been employed by Mrs. Minor, who is almost positive that she knows who "W. T." is,

nedy, a wealthy St. Louis widow, incense i all her relatives last winter by conveying \$50,000 f her property to Robert G. Waring for a conderation of \$1 and love and affection. Her relatives alleged that she was insane, and she was examined by a jury of experts and pro-nounced sound mentally.

Mr. Waring was her brother, and previous to his windfall was a poor man. To-day ars, kenned; entered suit to have the conveyance set aside, on the ground that she was ill at the time, expected to die, and was not of sound mind. Mr. Waring says he will nold on to the property.

BPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The dismanted ship Challenger seen of Highland Light Frateries, from West Participant for New York, Wit probably to thee data with the relative The action of J. F. Thompson separate None Albani Gye and her busined, to recover \$1.00 for damages sustained by an along threshold contract was with-drawn in Toronto yesteries.

The strike of goldbeaters in Beaton, Philadelphia. Hew York, and Chicago has been a tited to favor of the men, they having obtained their demand, which en-ables them to earn from \$25.50 to \$25 per week.

THE WORLD'S FAIR MUDDLE

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

evident reluctance that the Commissioners secepted the lake front and Jackson Park site last June. Everybody knew that a heavy cruption was impossing. To-day it burst forth

pact body. Tho , with a loud voice, the alter-Fair proposition as it stands to-day is a disgrace before the people of the world. He meant failure. The speaker was loudly cheered. Big Mark

McDonald, the Commissioner-at-Large from California, supported Mr. Mercer's resolution, Then Dr. Cochrane of Texas roared a tirade against the local Foard. Senator Sewell of New Jersey also joined previous speakers in roasting Chicago for its neglect to carry out its promises to Congress and appealing for a rehearing on this site question. Gen. St. Clair then got up and provoked ter-

scheme adonted by the local Board. He said the local directory was not treating the Commissioners fairly; and then he urged the Commission to put the Fair where they wanted it. Judge Lindsey was also after the local directors with a sharp stick, "It is time." he said, "for this Commission to understand whether it is merely an adjunct to an Illinois corporation organized under the general laws

rifle applause by his assault on the stupendous

orinoration organized under the general laws of Illinois, or whether it represents the dignity of the Government of the United States, and is here to see that it is maintained."
This statement aroused great enthusiasm, and the cheers burst forth again when Me. Ritchie of Ohio rapped the local directors over the head for their shullling way of doing business.

nosa.

A motion to give the local directory until Saturday to submit some tangible information as to their plans and sites was adopted, but not without a fleree opposition.

The local directory went into executive session early this evening to name their candidate for director-general of the big fair. At 11 o'clock the directors were still in session, with no prespect of immediate adjournment. It is understood that two hours were spent in discussing the roasting they got from the commissioners this afternoon. At 9 o'clock it is said the directory began to ballot for director-general.

general.
At midnight the directors were still in session, with no prospect of adjourning before morning. UNEXPLAINED PINTOL PHOT WOUNDS.

A Man With Two Builet Holes Such as a Fleeing Burglar Might Have Beceived. A young man limped into the Chambers Street Hospital on Wednesday evening to have two bullet wounds dressed. The wounds were side by side under the right thigh, the bullets having passed clear through the flesh. He said he was John Geary, aged 26, and that he had been shot in a barroom in Poughkeepsie, He was transferred to Bellevue and detained

his assailants. After the shooting be had nis assailants. After the shooting he had cowed across the river in an open boat and come down by train to Jersey City, crossing the ferry to New York again.

Inspector Byrnes telegraphed to Poughkeepsie and learned that there had been no shooting affray there in many weeks. He learned, however, that a robbery was attempted at New Amsierdam on last Friday night in a stone-grinding factory, and that the watchman had surprised the three burglars at work on a safe and had opened fire on them.

till his story could be investigated. He told

Capt. Ryan that the shooting took place down

by the river, near the Poughkeepsie railroad

station, on Tuesday night, He did not know

and had opened fire on them.

The watchman will have an opportunity to see it he can identify feeary. Geary said lest night that when shot he was too much under the influence of liquor to know how it happened.

Mrs. Stillwaggen's 105th Birthday, brated her 105th birthday yesterday in her pretty white cottage on Monroe and Union streets. Heretofore it has been customary for her birthday to be celebrated by a family gathering. She was taken ill about six weeks age and is still weak, so the usual gathering was

postponed. Two cousins from Monticellowere the only persons present from a distance, Mrs. Stillwaggon was born in Westchester county on Sept. 18, 1785, and has a vivid recollection of many of the stirring events in the nation's history. Her mental faculties are but slightly impaired. She has four generations of descendants living.

State Liquor Dealers' Association ALBANY, Sept. 18,-Nearly all the delegates to the State Liquor Dealers' Convention remained until to-day. After a parade through the principal streets they took the cars for the Abbey. about six miles south of Albany, where they held their clam bake this afternoon. A large number of the delegates will remain in Albany until to-morrow and avail themselves of the excursion to Saratoga. The new Executive Committee was in session all the morning.

The rain storm was forced to the northeast and was central yesterday off the coast of Maine, heavy rain failing from Portland northward into Canada and Nova Scotia. The winds were high and blowing off shore, ex-cept in northern Maine and in Nova Scotia, where they were on shore, with a light for covering the coast. Fair weather prevailed, save in the Northwest, where a storm over the Dakotas and Minnesota was gathering energy, creating high winds and showers. It was warmer in the States west of the Mississippi

and slightly cooler east, becoming warmer in the Atlan In this city the day was bright and clear. The highest Government temperature was 75°; lowest, 60°; average humidity, 63 per cent.; wind, twelve to fifteen niles an hour northwest.

To day and raturday promise to be fair, becoming slightly warmer.
The thermometer at l'erry's pharmacy in Tex Sus

SIGNAL OFFICE FORECAST TILL S. P. M. PRIDAY,
For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Masschusetta, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, fair; warmer; winds generally southerly,
For eastern New York castern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, care, followed by light rain in northern New York ; warmer; southensterly winds; rain, Saturday.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, southeasteriy; rain naturday.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, rain, preceded by fair: warmer, auuthomiterly winds

rain and cooler saturday. POTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Tobias Davis, a new o trief, who tried to hang himself in the bothly, was declared insane yesterday and committed to the fludeout silver Assignit.

The tru tree of the Actors' bund yesterday appointed Lester's critical and these sensitives are therefore the fault to encoughful and these sens fluctures continued to according to a strong hold privational constituents that are the master law or catendard before the flucture of th

the frequency for a leaf of the control of the cont